WEATHER FORECAST.

Foretast for Saturday and Sinday: Virginia-Local showers Saturday, with cooler in the evening. Sunday fair and cooler: fresh southerly winds, shifting to

westerly. North Carolina-Partly cloudy, with showers in the interior Saturday. Sunday fair, fresh southerly winds.

VOL. 15. NO. 96.

RICHMOND VA. SATURDAY. JUNE 2. 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MRS. RIDDICK ON THE STAND

A Trying Ordeal for Wife and Sister

TEMPLE EXONERATED

Acted as Became a Physician and a Gentlemen.

RIDDICK'S IDEA IMAGINARY.

He Was Present During Examination and Saw All That Took Place, But Could Not be Convinced Dr. Temple Had Not Been Insulting - Mrs. Poage's Painful Testimony.

LAWRENCEVILLE, VA., June 1.-Mrs.

Riddick and Mrs. Foage testified in behalf of their bushand and brother to-day.

They have shared with him his joys, and mow they are sharing with him his sortrows. Their devotion to him is tender and Tovely to behold. The court and the lawwers showed the ladies every possible consideration. They were required to answer some very delicate questions, and the court-room was cleared.

Mrs. Peage is a lady of levely character, anighty accomplished, and has made many arriends here. She had to relate some painful things about a sister now dead; one whose mind was deranged and whom she twice saved from suicide. The witness almost broke down once or twice, but gave in her evidence in such a clear and frank manner that the prosecuting attor-neys did not cross-examine her.

MRS. RIDDICK'S TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Riddlick made a good witness. She said nothing that in any way reflected upon the character of Dr. Temple, but on the conftrary, stated that his conduct toward her had always been that of a gentral conductive to the contrary of the conftrary of the conftra Alemanly family physician. According to 2Mrs. Riddick, her husband knagined that she had been insuited by Dr. Temple, and 7though the husband was in the room at Though the husband was in the room at the time the examination was made and saw all that took rivers saw all that took place, he could not be convinced that something wrong had not been said or done by the physician. He could not sleep and lost his appetite. Finally he shot the Doctor, his orly reason assigned being that God had commis-sioned him to do the deed.

GOOD DAY FOR RIDDICK. th was a good day for Riddick. The testimony as to his insanity was strong. Colonel Stephen Tillman, one of the most grominent citizens of this county, who knows the preacher well, said Riddick was the most of the subject of protecting the virtue of women. Often in the most of a recognization on some other tools he conservation on some other topic he would suddenly branch off and state that he would kill any man who insulted a lady

The would kill any man who insulted a lady under his charge.

Very good progress was made to-day. Drs. J. Allison Hodges and W. F. Drewry, experts as to mental diseases, listened to the testimony and made copicus notes. This evening they made an examination of Riddick and to-morrow will probably go on the witness stand and declare the prisoner insane. I find many people here who, when the trial began, said the verdict would be murder in the first degree, now declare that the accused will be adjudged insane. The lawyers think the trial will probably not end before next Friday.

Friday. DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The court convened an bour earlier to-day but there was considerable delay in getting flown to work. Mr. Davis said the nature of the evidence he proposed offering was such that he wished Drs. Hodges and Dr. Lewis in this town, and counsel asked that the experts be sent for, which was done. Mrs. Riddick greeted her husband uffectionately. During the long wait for Drs. Hodges and Drewry she broke down and wept. Her husband tried to console her.

Mrs. W. B. Best, of Petersburg, was the first witness. She had known Roane Riddick about fifteen years. She was a member of and living in a house directly In front of the church in Blandford, which Mr. Riddick was pastor. Riddick was at her house frequently. Mrs. Best gave the prisoner music lessons. would not come when expected. Very often he would appear sad. She would ask him the cause of his depression. Roane replied, "Oh, I guess it is my deafness."

INHERITED AFFLICTION.

Mrs. Best replied to him: "Roane, it is an afflict'on God has sent upon you for a wise purpose." His answer was: "No, the Lord had nothing to do with it. I inherited this affliction from my mother. Oh, that she never had been born, and then I would not be here suffering.'

The witness said often after these conversations, Riddick would go to his boarding-house, go to bed with his shoes and ing-house, go to bed with his shoes and clothing on and cry like a baby for hours.

Mrs. Best said Riddick related to her how he had, when in South Carolina, gone into the woods with a view to committing suicide, but had changed his purpose. The witness said it frequently happened on prayer-meeting nights that the construction had to wait half an hour. congregation had to wait half an hour for the pastor. Then some one would go out and look for Mr. Riddick and find him in the house of an old negro man, listening to the beating of a tin can. Once on the eve of the assembling of the Con-ference, Roane came to her home to bid

ference, Roane came to her home to bid her good-bye. She remarked to him: "I suppose you will be off to Conference in the morning?" "No," he repiled, "I am not going to the Conference."

Mrs. Best remarked to him, "Why, Roane, this is very strange talk. You must be crazy. Why are you not going?" "Because I was never called to preach," was his reply. "When I was a boy fath-er stuffed me with all sorts of things about entering the ministry, but I was never called."

It turned out, however, that Riddick did go to the Conference next day.

CRIED LIKE A BABY. Five or six years ago, when Riddick lived at Reams' Station, he came one day lived at Reams' Station, he came one day to Mrs. Best's house, with a load of wood, having brought it nine miles. No one had asked him for the wood and witness was greatly surprised. She went out to speak to him. He pointed his finger at her and told her to go back in the house, which witness did. She thought, of course, Riddick would come into the house, but after throwing the wood into the back the estates alleged to gard, Riddlek drove off. Mrs. Best said Moses Clark Mercer,

Riddick, when speaking of his troubles, used to cry like a baby.

On cross-examination Mrs. Best said Riddick was a splendid preacher. He never preached from manuscript. His sermons were purely scriptural. He preached the Bible and lived up to what he taught others. e taught others. Mrs. Best said the accused was, when

residing in Petersburg, very fond of young company and often would come to her house to play croquet with the girls. When in his moody spells he would not

Colonel Stephen Tillman, of Brunswick county, and a member of the church of which Riddick was pastor at the time of which Riddick was pastor at the time of the shooting, was next sworn. He was frequently at the parsonage, and the preacher often visited his house. Not long ago Riddick said to him: "If I had a lady under my charge and a man were to insult her, I don't know what I would do, but I think I would kill him."

Often after that Riddick used to make

COLONEL TILLMAN.

COLONEL TILLMAN.

Colonel Tillman said Riddick had an appointment to preach in the afternoon. The congregation waited for him an hour. He did not come. It turned out that the preacher lost his way, and had gone miles along the wrong road before it occurred to him that he was not going toward the church. On another occasion he got lost, though he was perfectly familiar with the country. Mr. Riddick he got lost, though he was perfectly familiar with the country. Mr. Riddick was going to hold revival services at his church. He invited another preacher to assist him. It was a subject of much comment in the neighborhood that Mr. Riddick never asked the visiting min-ister to preach, but delivered all the ser-mons himself.

On the last day of the meeting Riddick

kept the congregation waiting an hour, though he had spent the night in sight of the church. When he came he made no apology, and seemed oblivious of the fact that he was late.

UNBALANCED SISTER. Col. Tillman said Mr. Riddick preached too long, and he did not seem to know when to end prayers. The preacher one Sunday borrowed a watch and carried it with him into the pulpit. He held the time-plece in hand during the entire discourse and never once thought to open it. One of Riddick's sisters taught school at Col. Tillman's. While there her mind became unbalanced. Having knowledge of this fact, Col. Tillman early became convinced that Mr. Riddick was mentally unbalanced.

RIDDICK DERANGED.

Col. Tillman was at Dr. Temple's house the day of the shooting and talked with the wounded man. Dr. Temple told him he had done nothing to cause the act committed by Mr. Riddick. He had been requested by the preacher to remain about home, so as to be in place when needed to attend Mrs. Riddick. He had turned off read a tirry strike in order to comply. good-paying patients in order to comply with the minister's request. Dr. Temple expressed the opinion that Mr. Riddick was deranged.

After Riddick's arrest he stated to Mr.

Tillman that he was willing to leave the matter to three prominent gentlemen of the neighborhood, and if they would decide that he was not justified in what he had done he would make no defense. When Colonel Tillman told Riddick that he was Colonel Tillman told Rudolek that he was cruzy, the preached replied: "It may be, "but that is a subterfuge taken by most people when they get into trouble." Riddlek resented the charge that he was insane, and Colonel Tillman said he had never seen a crazy person who would ad-

Colonel Tillman expressed the opinion that Mr. Riddick was cruzy on the sub-ject of protection of women, and his mind was weak in other points

HIS OWN UNIQUE WAY. Colonel Tillman is a typical old Virginia gentleman, and he furnished much amusement by talking to the lawyers and answering their questions in his own unique

Colonel Tillman was on the stand at 1 Colonel Thiman was on the stand at 1 P. M., when recess was taken. Mr. Saunders had him in hand then. The Colonel had to be admonished by the court not to talk back at the lawyers.

The jury asked the court to sit until

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

VIRGINIA POST OFFICE ROBBED

Burglars Seoure Money, Stamps and Papers From Post Safe at

Cape Charles.

CAPE CHARLES, VA., June 1.-Special.-The Cape Charles postoffice was robbed by burglars last night, who secured about \$350 in stamps and about \$250 in stamps and about \$250 in stamps and about \$250 in smoney, six registered letters, and a package of valuable papers, all of which was contained in the safe.

The burglars effected an entrance into the contained in the safe.

The burglars effected an entrance into the postoffice building through the front window, drilled a hole through the safe, and blew it open and took the contents of it with them.

The safe is a total wreck, and there was not enough stamp paper left in the office to open business with this morning. The safe was not discourage with the office

robbery was not discovered until the office was opened this morning at the usual hour, when the postmaster, Mr. C. A. McKinney, notfiled the officers at Old Point, Norfolk and the adjoining Eastern Shore countles to be on the lookout for suspicious charac-

Searching parties have been out all day scouring the woods for the robbers, and it is generally supposed they crossed the bay from here in an open boat and escaped to the western shore, as all out-found trains and steamers were examined for suspicious characters.

WANTONLY MURDERED.

Clarence McDaniel Killed by Two

Drunken Railway Laborers,
EAST RADFORD, VA., June 1.—Special.—Mike O'Brien and Dan Cain, two of
Walton and Luck's employes on the rail. way cut-off now building near here, killed Clarence McDaniel at Camp B last night.
O'Brien and King, after a hard day's
drinking, hired a buggy and drove from here to camp. They walked up to McDaniel and forced him to take a driftk. They then got into a scuffle with him, and while one of them held him the other dealt him a blow in the temple with a heavy dull instrument, killing him instantly. They then got into the buggy and drove away. It was a foul murder.

Want Ancestral Rights.

A lengthy communication has been received by the clerk of the Chancery Court from Moses Clark Mercer, of Dayton, O., asking for information concerning the es-tates of his ancestors, whom he claims were Virginians. He says ite has not heard from any of them for a long time, Saville, who is unable to locate any of the estates alleged to be due the said

VICTORY FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Defeated in House.

on the Vote-

THE SENATORS ALSO CAUSTIC.

Mark Hanna Becomes Involved in an

Argument With Senators Tillman

and Allen on the Armor Plate Question-The Bill Was Then Returned to the WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The House of

Representatives to-day defeated the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to regulatate trusts. The vote stood-Ayes, 154; mays, 131; 38 short of the requisite twothirds-192.

Five Democrats, Messrs. Campbell, of Mentana; Naphen, of Massachusetts; Scudder, of New York; Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Thayer, of Massachusetts, and one Silverite, Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, voted with the Republicans for the resoluvoted with the Republicans for the resolu-tion; and two Republicans, Mr. Loud, of California, and Mr. McCall, of Massachu-setts, with the Demicrats, against \$11. These were the only breaks from party lines. The Populists voted solidly against

lines. The Populists voted soundy against the resolution.

The debate, preceding the vote, had a strong political flavor throughout, and was at times very personal. The features were the closing speeches of Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, and Mr. Littlefield, of Malne, for the respective sides, and the short speech of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, agritest the resolution.

against the resolution.

Mr. Lentz, of Ohto, said this constitutional amendment was a fraud, and the Democrats would prove the hypocricy of

the Republicans.

"Elect William Jennings Bryan (Democratic applause), and he will place at the head of the Department of Justice an Attorney-General, not from the trust-ridden State of New Jersey, who will keep the trusts so busy they will not have time to pursue their rapacious vocation." (Democratic applause).

Mr. Grosvenor characterized Mr. Lentz's remarks as "slush."

remarks as "slush." Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, closed the

Mr. Dearmond, of missour, closed an hour and a half in length. In his opinion the Republicans were thinking not of destroying trusts, but of the coming election. The proposed amendment, he said, bore apon its face irrefutable evidence that it was not intended to be placed in the Con-stitution to control trusts, but to be placed in the compaign to delude voters. (Democratic amplaign.) Democratic applause).

(Democratic applause).

"The power of the people to meet and overcome trusts would be less if this amendment was in the Constitution than it is to-day. I am willing to amend the Constitution, but I am not willing to amend it so as to take from forty-five States the so as to take from forty-live states the power that they now possess to create and control corporations. You propose to say which one of them you will denounce and destroy, if you destroy any of them; which ones you will shelter and protect. I am opposed to that kind of legislation."

BLOW AT INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY.

Mr. Mc[31], of Massachusetts, said he

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, said he would vote for the Littlefield bill, but would vote against the resolution. (Demo-

would vote against the resolution. (Democratic applause.)

"The amendment," he said, "would strike
a deadly blow at individual liberty, and
might be used to destroy labor organizations. No amentiment was necessary until-every weapon in the constitutional
armory had been exhausted." (Prolonged
Democratic applause.)

Mr. Cummings, of New York, said;
"Under the guise of an effort to destroy
trusts this is really a measure drawn in
their interests."

"We have just heard from Tammany
Hall," observed Mr. Ray, of New York,
when Mr. Cummings took his seat. "We
heard from the same organization last
night when I offered some remarks about
the New York Ice Trust by another member of that organization."

"Name him," came from the Democratic
side.

"The gentleman from New York, Mr.
Sales." received Mr. Ray.

"The gentleman from New York, Mr. Sulzer," replied Mr. Ray. Mr. Sulzer denounced this statement as

"Such a statement," "would not have been made except by a trust agent and a tool of a boss, such as the gentleman from New York is." Mr. Ray replied with some heat, then yielded to Mr. Littlefield, but Mr. Sulzer nsisted on the last word, and only sub sided when the Speaker threatened to have the Sergeant-at-Arms take charge of

Mr. Littlefield contrasted the records of the two parties on the trust question to show that such legislation as had been enacted against trusts had been placed upon

acted against trusts had been placed upon the statute books under the auspices of the Republican party.

"Such is the record of the Republican party in regard to the trust legislation." and such is the record of the Republican party such is the record of the Republican party in enforcing its legislation. Such, my friends, is the record of William J. Bryan's anti-trust legislation, and such the record of William McKinley, soon to be a candidata of the Republican party upon this proposed anti-trust legislation." (Applause from the Republican side.)

Both sides rose en masse to second the demand for a roll-call.

Speaker Henderson had his name called when the roll-call was concluded, and voted for the resolution. It was defeated—154 to 131—the reculsite—two-thirds not having voted for it.

voted for it.

The announcement was greeted with
Democratic applause.
At 5:35 the House recessed until 8 o'clock

to-night.
At to-night's session the bill to ratify
the treaties made by the Dawes Commission with the Cherokee and Creek Indians
was passed.
The House adjourned at 9:45 P. M.

In the Senate, WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The Senatorial WASHINGTON, under 1.—The Senatorial debate to-day was caustic and as warm as the weather, and at times bordered on personalities. Much of the discussion was of a political nature, although the questions involved were not essentially political.

A memorial was presented from the people of California, asking that the Gov-ernment provide some relief for the starv-

(Continued on Third Page.)

MUCH INTEREST IN FINE BANQUET THE CONVENTION

ly Discussed.

DEBATE PERSONAL. THE LEADERS DIFFER MAGNIFICENT LUNCH

Session.

Washington Agree With the Governor-Rumor That There Was a Petition Out to Call Session in July-Some Opinions on Both Sides.

He Says Prominent Democrats in

There was much comment in pollical circles yesterday concerning the decision of Governor Tyler not to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session to deal with the Constitutional Convention question until after the November election. Some prominent Democrats thought that the Governor had displayed wisdom in the matter, while others were disposed to disagree with him.

AGREES WITH THE GOVERNOR. Colonel Joseph Button, of Appomattox, who is prominent in the councils of the party, had just returnd from Washington, where he talked with many Virginia Democrats on the subject, and he said that they were practically unanimous in favor of deferring the matter until the Congressional elections had been settled

settled.

Colonel Button expressed bimself as much pleased with the decision of Governor Tyler, the announcement of which was made exclusively in The Times of yesterday.

NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE.

He pointed out that no additional expense would be incurred by waiting, for the reason that if the election of delegates should be postponed they could be chosen at the spring election in 1901, when there will necessarily be an election all over the State to fill other offices.

He could see no good reason why the matter should be brought up in the midst of a national contest, nor why the Legislature should be called here in the heat of summer to deal with a proposition which the party at Norfolk had not contemplated should be agitated next fall.

DIVERSITY OF OPINION. NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE.

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

There is no dou't, however, that a great diversity of opinion exists among the party leaders on the subject. the party leaders on the subject.
Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson, Colonel
Button, Hon. H. R. Pollard, Hon. S. S. P.
Patteson, Colonel George Wayne Anderson and Hon. Edmund W. Hubard are
some of those who have been quoted as
holding to the views entertained by Govholding to the views entertained by Governor Tyler, while Hon. E. W. Saunders, of Franklin; Dr. A. S. Pridty, of Charlotte; Senator George W. LeCato, of Accomac, and Hon. John E. Epps, of Richmond, are among the number who think there should be an extra session as early as July, and that the delegates should be elected next fall.

SAY THE ISSUE IS UP. The advocates of an early session contend that the issue is up, and will have to be met by the Congressional nominees, and that the strong men who would likely be nominated for the convention would be actively on the stump in defence of the proposition, thereby materially aiding the Congressmen in the fight

Ing the Congressmen in the fight.

Those who favor waiting until after the Congressional elections to deal with the subject argue that to bring the matter prominently into the fall campaign would be to invite a more vigorous contest on the part of the Parallelian. the part of the Republican party in the State, and would very likely impair the chances of several of the Democratic nominees for Congress.

AS TO THE PETITION. There was a rumor current yesterday upon the streets of Richmond to the effect that a petition was in circulation having for is object the requestion of Governor Tyler to reconsider his determi-nation, and to order an extra session

in July.

Up to a late hour, however, it had not been presented to any of the Richmond delegation for their signature, and no one could be found who knew anything positive concerning it.

REQUIRES TWO-THIRDS.

It requires two-thirds of the members of each branch to call the Legislature together when the Governor has declined to do so, and it is hardly thought that that proportion of the Senate members could be secured for this purpose even though the required number of the House members might agree.

The matter is one of considerable in

terest in political circles, and the resul-will be anxiously awaited.

SENATOR DANIEL IN THE FIELD

His Name Being Pressed for the Vice-Presidential Nomination—A Friend

Says He Would Accept.

Washington Bureau, The Times,
515 Fourteenth Street.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Senator
Daniel, of Virginia, is the subject of considerable talk in Congressional circles in
connection with the Democratic VicePresidential nomination. His name has
been under consideration for some time,
but the fact that his candidacy is likely
to be pushed with proper vigor did not to be pushed with proper vigor did not leake out until to-day.

Whether or not the Senator approves

the movement is not known, as he de-clines to discuss it with newspaper men. However, a close friend of his in the Senate told a Times representative this morning that the eloquent Virginian morning that the eloquent Virginian would accept the nomination if it came to him without an unseemly wrangle.

Senator Daniel will attend the National Convention as a delegate at large, and it may be that his eloquence will so electrify the assemblage that when the fight becomes bitter between the various avowed candidates for Vice-President the convention will turn a Senator Daniel as it turned to Mr. Bryan at Chicago four years ago. It is said that his candidacy would be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Bryan.

IN COLUMBIA

Anti - Trust Resolution Governor's Decision Wide Concluded Third Day of Seaboard Inspection.

Party Lines Were Broken Somewhat | Golonel Button Opposes an Early | Was Served at the De Soto Hotel in Savannah Ga.

NOTHING WOULD BE GAINED. TERMINAL FACILITIES VISITED.

Cover More Than a Thousand Acres

of Ground and Have Every Con-

venience for Handling and Stowing Freight-Entry of Cheraw Branch. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1.-The third

day of the inspecting tour by the Seaboard officials and their guests was concluded by the handsome banquet at the Columbia Hotel, in this city. The run from Savannah was made in very good time, and on arrival at the new depot of the Seaboard Air Line, the party were taken at once to the Columbia.

A striking feature of the construction of the Cheraw branch, which has recently been completed, is the difficulty in entering this city. To accomplish this end a cut of one-half mile had to be made at a cost of \$700,000. The tracks of the Seaboard Air Line pass through the city on a trestie, and so obviate all danger from grade crosings. COLUMBIA'S GROWTH.

The growth of Columbia as a cottor manufacturing centre has been phenomenal. A few years ago where there were no mills, there are to-day over one million spindles, whose products go to the markets of the whole world. This point was brought out very forcibly in the speeches which followed the banquet. PRESIDENT WILLIAMS' RESPONSE.

PRESIDENT WILLIAMS' RESPONSE.

President Williams in responding to the tonst. The Seaboard Air Line, said: "To a Southern man, Columbia is naturally associated with memories of secession and the declaration of political independence of Southern States, destined not to be accomplished. The thought naturally coming to me here is that the system I have the honor to represent and speak for, represents a new and even a greater secession, in which the entire country may rejoice with us. It is the living and substantial declaration of financial independence of the States of the South, of our secession from the control of great money centres, and our justified reliance upon ourselves

the States of the South, of our secession from the control of great money centres, and our justified reliance upon ourselves and our own strength.

"In the establishment of that strength, Columbia has done and is doing her part. No city of the South has accomplished more or vaunted herself less than your city. Coston mills and suburbs have sprung up as if by magic. In this progress it shall be our proud privilege to help.

"The Seaboard Air Line has opened a new road, and the shortest road from the East and the North to the South, and to to the West Indies, and yet further on to the Illimitable fields of enterprise which will be opened to the Inter-Oceanic Canai, we feel that without transgressing modesty, we can congratulate your city upon being a part of this new system and upon being a partaker of its vast destiny and achievement. We feel proud of you, and hope to give you reason to be proud of us. We regard you as part of us, our life and health depending on yours, involved in the state of the state of the proud of the state of the state of the proud us. We regard you as part of us, our life and health depending on yours, involved and nearth depending on your with you.
We ask no higher reward for our struggles and labors than that you reciprocate these feelings and continue to think that the Seaboard Air Line is your road and part of your industrial life, its interests yours; its chief purpose to promote your prosperity and its highest hope to rejoice continually in your continuing prosperity and advanc

and advancement."
Other toasts to the South, Columbia,
South Carolina, were given and responded
to. The party left at 1 A. M. for Raleigh,
where a breakfast will be given.

MAGNIFICENT LUNCH.

Four Hundred are Guests of the Seaboard Officials.

(Staff Correspondence.) SAVANNAH, GA., June 1 .- At 1 o'clock

on Friday, after visiting the terminals and shipping facilities of the Georgia and Ala-bama, a magnificent lunch for four hun-dred was given by the president and direc-tors of the Seaboard Air Line at the

De Soto Hotel.

In responding to the toast, "The Seaboard Air Line," President Williams said; "The foundation stone on which we have builded is a Georgia road, a line of 206 miles, and to-day we introduce a new systems. tem builded on the Georgia and Alabama, but ten times as great. It is 7,600 miles in extent, and we feel that we are in our home city. And nowhere have we been received by the municipal authorities with broader-minded liberality than in Savan-

CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

"The Seaboard system, as far as I know, is the only system which traverses the capital cities of six sovereign States, and our system is nearer the great grain fields of the West than any other which can possibly hope to develop the export trade of the great port of Savannah."

Mr. Williams, in closing, expressed the great appreciation of the Seaboard Air Line for the fruitful efforts of Mr. MacNeill in his services, which had been so important in creating the great terminal system which the Seaboard was now completing. CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

Mr. MacNeill responded shortly, thanking

Mr. MacNeill responded shortly, thanking President Williams and saying that he appreciated on his part the privilege of serving so efficient, honest and public-spirited an officer, and at the same time his dear old city of Savannah.

Mr. E. P. Stovall, editor of the Evening Press, responded to the toast, "The Press," and spoke very forcibly of the new era which had dawned to Savannah.

"GOING BAOK TO DIXIE."

Mr. W. A. Marbury said he had expected

Mr. W. A. Marbury said he had expected to speak, but not to sing. However, since he had been called on for a song by the toastmaster he would do his best. Amic great applause Mr. Marbury sang the fol-

the health of the Scaboard Air Line and

Should auld acquaintance be forgot and never brought to mind. Should and acquaintance be forgot and the days of Old Lang Syne." At 3:30 the entire party left for Columbia.

Splendid Terminals.

Splendid Terminals.

(Staff Correspondence.)

SAVANNAH, G.A., June H-The third day of the trip of President Williams' party over the Greater Seaboard System began this morning with breakfast at the De Soto Hotel, and at 10 o'clock everyone embarked on the Clifton to visit the new terminal facilities of the Georgia and Alabama. The terminals cover from a thousand to twelve hundred acres, and thousand to twelve hundred acres, and have every convenience for handling, receiving and stowing freight.

receiving and stowing freight.

The buildings and slips are on ground most of which has been raised fifteen feet above its original level by suction dredging and new earth. The number of piles that had to be sunk is prodigious, and there are three slips of 1,800, 1,600 and and there are three says of which can receive vessels drawing twenty-six feet at low-tide. A large cotton compress is being built on one of the wharves by the J. F. Minis Company for foreign export. and spacious warehouses are being con-structed.

Some idea of the magnitude of this undertaking is gotten from the fact that the cost of these improvements will be

The Savannah River was lined with ships of all sorts, from the small coasting schooner to great full-rigged ships, all gaily decorated in honor of the importance of the event which this trip signalized. Four Norwegian, three Swedish, besides French, Italian and German, ships were lying at the wharves.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS. Plans for the Coremonies in Richmond Complete.

Complete.

Everything is in readiness for the ceremonies attending the Seaboard Air Line's completion in Richmond this afternoon. The golden spike will be driven immediately on the arrival of the trains from Tampa at 4:20 o'clock, and after that the ceremonies will be held at Capitol Square, when Governor Tyler, Mayor Taylor and President Williams will make addresses.

The banquet at the Jefferson to-night will be one of the most elaborate ever held in this country, and covers will be laid for about three hundred.

Governor Tyler will preside as toastmaster, and toasts will be responded to by General Joe Wheeler, Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, Mr. John K. Cowen, president of the Baltimore and Chio Railroad; General Wayne MeVeagh, of Philadelphia; ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson, of Baltimore; Mayor J. Adger Smyth, of Charlessen, of Richmond; and President John Skelton Williams.

One hundred loving cups will be presented—one to each of the directors of the railroad companies embraced in the Seaboard consolidation. These will be presented in a speech by Govenor Tyler, and Judge Legh R. Watts, of Portsmouth, will respond.

THE MENU.

Palmetto cocktail. Palmetto cocktail.
Lucenis en coquille.
Celeri.
Olives. Amondes sale.
Liebfraumlich.
Consomme de votaille, Regence.
Amontillado, Imperiale.
Timbale, a la Victor Hugo.
Aguilettes de Pompano, a l'animal.
Tranches des concombres.
Pommes noisette.
G. V. C. Latour Blanche.

Canape, a la Romanoff.

G. V. C. Latour Blanche.
Filet de Boeuf, roti, Montchello.
Pommes douce rissolette. Tomate Frite.
Irroy Brut,
Ris-ce-Vean, truffe, Clementine,
Boetchander Brue, Imperial.
Fettis Pois, ex fins.

Cronstade des champignons frais chan-tilly.

Perrier-Jouet-Brus.

Veuve Clicquot, yellow label.
Sorbet, S. A. L., en surprise.
Cigarette, a la Turque.
Becasse, a la voliere.
Asperges proide, Norwegienne.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TOOK CHLORAL TO MAKE HIM SLEEP

Minister Narrowly Escapes Death From an Overdose of the Drug.

Rev. J. H. Hammett, a Presbyterian minister, of Woodbury, Va., narrowiy escaped death from an accidental overdose of chloral, which he had taken last night

of chloral, which he had taken had been so as to make him sleep.

Mr. Hammett who is stopping at Mrs. Matthews' boarding-house, No. 469 Notth Eleventh Street, has for the past two Eleventh Street, has for the past two nights been unable to sleep. Night before last he was unable to sleep and took a small dose of chloral. Last night he took, accidentally, an overdose, and was in an alarming condition when medical aid was

Dr. E. C. Fisher, of the ambulance corps, came, and after hard work got the suffering man out of danger, after which he was taken to the Virginia Hospital, where he was resting very well at a late hour last night.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Mr. Andrew Phillips Overcome by Heat Yesterday.

Mr. Andrew Phillips was overcome from heat and nervous prostration at Fifteenth and Main Streets yesterday afternoon. The ambulance was galled and he was treated by Dr. E. C. Fisher.

ARE TREATED WELL.

The First Report of Captain Roberts' Capture was Erroneous.

MANILA, June 1.—Captain Roberts, of

MANILA, June I.—Captain Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, and his two missing companions, captured at San Miguel De Mayumo, province of Bulacan, Island of Luzon, May 29th, are still in the hands of the insurgents, who have com-municated to the Americans their inten-tion to treat the prisoners well and land tion to treat the prisoners well and in accordance with the laws of war. During last night Captain Roberts' wife,

who was at San Miguel De Mayumo, re-ceived a note announcing the capture of her husband. The good treatment of the prisoners continues, and Captain Roberts believes the insurgents will exchange him

and his companions.

The first report of the capture of Captain Roberts and his companions was erroneous. The Captain, with six scouts, was surprised while lunching. Three of the party were killed and four were captured, of whom one was wounded. The wounded

MEMPHIS GETS THE NEXT REUNION

Buffalo Thanked for Her Kind Invitation.

TREMENDOUS UPROAR

Caused by Expression of Cordial Feeling to Union Soldiers.

THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED

The Ladies in Charge of Collecting Funds for the Davis Monument Very Successsful-The Reunion Ball Was a Grand Success, General Gordon Led the Grand March,

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1.-The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock to-night. The meeting of 1901 will be held

n Memphis. in Memphis.

Three cities were competitors for the honor of entertaining the veterans next year. The claims of Memphis were presented by G. W. Gordon; of Buffalo, by Z. L. Smith, and of Jacksonville, by Dr.

Z. L. Smith, and of Jacksonville, by the Williams. The final vote showed: For Memphis, 1,520 votes; Jacksonville, 256; Buffato, 26.

A vote of thanks was extended for the kind invitation of Buffalo.

The latter part of the morning session was full of excitement. For upwards of half an hour the convention was in an analysis.

uproar. The trouble arose over the presentation The trouble arose over the presentation of a resolution presented by W. H. Burgwyn, of North Carolina, to the effect that the convention recognized with appreciation the language of General Daniel Sickles at Fredericksburg, in which he had mentioned most kindly the men of the Confederacy, and reciprocated the feelings

confederacy, and reciprocated the feelings shown toward them by the men of the Army of the Potomae.

General Gordon, the chairman, moved the adoption of the resolution. There was a chorus of ayes, and he then said quickly, "the ayes have it." After he had announced the vote there came a few cries. ced the vote there came a few cries nounced the vote there came a few cries of "No." and General Gordon then resubmitted the resolution. The author of the resolution took the floor to speak in behalf of the resolution, and made a strong piea for its

adoption.
VIOLENT OPPOSITION.

VIOLENT OPPOSITION.
Col. J. H. Sheppard, of Richmond, Va., secured the floor and said:
"I want no coquetting with the Yankees who defeated us. For God's sake don't accept anything from their hands. Don't accept anything from Union soldiers. Vote it down, comrades, vote it down."
Instantly there was a terriffic uproar. Instantly there was a terriffic uproar. Dozens of delegates were on their feet demanding recognition from the chair. Rev William E. Hill, of Mississippi, read

again the resolution and strongly urged

ts adoption. General Stephen D. Lee

also urged the adoption of the resolution. As he concluded Col. Sheppard came to the front of the platform and cried "Vote it down; vote it down." He was met with mingled applause and cries of "sit down." lown. The uproar was something tremendous, men by the dozen shouting to attract the attention of the chair, calling "voto"; "question"; "no"; "yes," and "Gordon;

General Gordon finally restored order,

he heights of Gettysburg he stood gallantly in front of my lines, and it was bullets that sent him to he rear with a leg off. For me, I am going to recipr the kindly message of the Northern

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.
Wild cheers greeted this declaration.
The question was put, and it was adopted with a roar of assent.
General Lyon, of Kentucky, moved that the resolution be reconsidered, and a motion to table came on the heels of his original motion, which was lost.

The rounion hall to-night was a big success. Of the 25,000 persons entitled to admission, it is estimated, that 7,500 had wisited the ball by midnight.

General John B. Gordon and Mrs. Plekett, widow of the General who led the charge at Gettysburg.

The Association of Surgeons of the Confederate Army and Navy, to-day elected

Vice-President-Dr. G. M. Heller, of Hot

(Continued on Second Page.)

Local.

-Much interest aroused over the conention.
—Minister narrowly escapes death from -Minister narrows escapes death from overdose of chloral.
-Former Senator J. E. Rawlings, of Brunswick, seriously ill in this city.
-Richmond wins from Hampton.
-Daughters of the Confederacy will build the monument,
-Cardinal Gibbons arrives.
-Expenses of the election.

-May broke me record for imports at

General. Memphis chosen as place for holding next Confederate reunion.

 The resolution for constitutional amendment to put regulations in hands of Congress defeated in the House.

 Personality dealt in in both branches

-No news received as yet of Pretoria's

came to the front with a smile on his face and said:
"I know the sender of this message. On

The motion to table was lost.

The motion to table was lost.

During the day the ladies' committee, having in charge the collection of funds for the Davis monument in Richmond, raised about \$3,500.

The grand murch at 3 P. M. was led by

the following officers:
President—Dr. Presion B. Scott, of Louis-

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS-

State.

-May broke use record for imports at Newsort News.

—A foul murder committed at a railroad camp near Radford.

—Mrs. Riddick, and Mrs. Poage, wife and sister of Rev. J. E. R. Riddick, on trial for the murder of Dr. Temple, testify in his behalf. Mrs. Riddick exonerated Dr. Temple and told of her husband's strange ways. Mrs. Poage gives some very painful testimony. The preacher examined by insantty experts, who will testify to-day.

—The postoffice at tape Charles robbed of money and stamps.

—An engineer says the tide ebbs and flows under the town of Hampton.

Personality dealt in in both branches of Congress.
—Senator Daniel's name being pushed for Vice-Presidential nomination. Foreign.

fall.

A force of British surrounded and fif-teen killed.

Situation in China improving.

"I am going back to Dixie;
"I am going back to Dixie;
The Seaboard Air Line takes me."
The whole room rose en masse and joined ernment provide some relief for the starving people of India.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, severely arraigned Great Britain for expending hundreds of millions in crushing liberty in South Africa instead of caring for the helpless people of England's chief colony. but believes "immediate steps, right here and now, would seem necessary to prevent man was liberated.

Captain Abbott, of the Forty-second 'I'm going back to Dixle, I'm going back to
Dixle, I'm going back to Dixle, and I Regiment, recently met 250 Ladrones near Sinalion. One American was killed, and the Filipinos had eight men killed and The matter is entirely foreign to Clerk must go."
At the conclusion of the song every one joined heartily in the chorus, and then the Filipinos had e with universal accord the guests rose, drank four wounded.